

3.8 What is a local linear approximation? Or a differential?

2014-11-05 day 49

fire drill spot: 18C

If we were to approximate a function, like $f(x) = \cos x$, with a polynomial around, say, $x=0$; Our polynomial would need to:

$$1) P(0) = \cos(0) = 1$$

$$2) P'(0) = \frac{d}{dx}(\cos x)|_{x=0} = 0$$

3) the 'shape' around $x=0$ of $P(x)$ must match $\cos(x)$ around $x=0$



$$4) P''(0) = \frac{d^2}{dx^2}(\cos x)|_{x=0} = -\cos x|_{x=0} = -1$$

$$5) P'''(0) = \frac{d^3}{dx^3}(\cos x)|_{x=0} = +\sin x|_{x=0} = 0$$

$$6) P^{(4)}(0) = \frac{d^4}{dx^4}(\cos x)|_{x=0} = +\cos x|_{x=0} = 1$$

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$$-\frac{1}{\pi}x^2 + 1$$

$$-x^2 + 1$$

$$x^2 + 1$$

$$-x^2 - x + 1$$

$$x^3 + 1$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 1 \\ f'(0) &= 0 \quad x \\ f''(0) &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2x^2 + 1$$

$$-4x$$

$$-4$$

$$f(0) \checkmark$$

$$f'(0) \checkmark$$

$$f''(0) \times$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} -x \\ -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &\checkmark \\ f'(0) &\checkmark \\ f''(0) &\checkmark \end{aligned}$$

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"local" means in the neighborhood
of a particular x .

Linear Approximation:

think approximating a f^n with a line.
in particular, the tangent line at a point.

"The" linear approximation to $f(x)$ at $x=x_0$ needs

slope: $f'(x_0)$

point: $(x_0, f(x_0))$
 y_0

We already know how to create the equation
of this tangent line:

$$y - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

TaDa!! the local linear approx:

$$f(x) \approx y = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

